

CURE FOR SINS



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CURE FOR SINS

گناهون كاعلاج

Translation Majlis (Dawat-e-Islami)

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Transliteration Chart

۶	A/a	Ĵ	Ř/ř	J	L/l
1	A/a	j	Z/z	م	M/m
) .	B/b	ڗؙ	X/x	U	N/n
ڽڕ	P/p	س	S/s	g	V/v, W/w
ت	T/t	ش	Sh/sh		
ط	Ť/ṫ	ص	Ş/ş	ö/ o / p	Ĥ/ĥ
ث	Š/š	ض	Д/ф	ی	Y/y
ۍ	J/j	Ь	Ţ/ţ	ے	Y/y
ی	Ch	ظ	Ż/ż	,	A/a
ح	Ḥ/ḥ	ع	٤	g	U/u
ż	Kh/kh	ۼ	Gh/gh	_	I/i
j	D/d	ف	F/f	د مده	Ū/ū
ţ	Ď/ḋ	ؾ	Q/q	ی مد"ه	Ī/ī
j	Ż/ż	ک	K/k	امده	Ā/ā

Du'ā for Reading the Book

Read the following Du'ā (supplication) before studying a religious book or Islamic lesson, اِنْ شَاءَالله عَدَّوْجَلً, you will remember whatever you study.



Yā Allah عَدَّدَهَا Open the portal of knowledge and wisdom for us, and have mercy on us! O the one who is the most honourable and glorious!

(Al-Mustatraf, V1, P40, Dar-ul-Fikr, Beirut)

Note: Recite Durūd Sharīf once before and after the Du'ā.

ٱلْحَمَٰدُ بِللهِ مَتِ الْعَلَمِينَ ﴿ وَ الصَّلُوةُ وَالسَّلَامُ عَلَى سَيِّبِ الْمُرْسَلِينَ ﴿ وَالصَّلُوةُ وَالسَّلَامُ عَلَى سَيِّبِ الْمُرْسَلِينَ ﴿ السَّيْعُ لَا السَّيْطُنِ الرَّحِيْمِ ﴿ يَسْمِ اللهِ الرَّحْمُنِ الرَّحِيْمِ ﴿ لِسُمِ اللهِ الرَّحْمُنِ الرَّحِيْمِ ﴿ لَمَا اللهِ عَلَى الرَّعِيْمِ اللهِ الرَّحْمُنِ الرَّحِيْمِ ﴿ وَالْعَلَامُ عَلَى اللهِ الرَّحْمُنِ الرَّحِيْمِ ﴿ وَالْعَلَامُ عَلَى اللهِ اللهِ الرَّعْمِنِ الرَّعِيْمِ اللهِ اللهِ الرَّعْمِنِ الرَّعِيْمِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ الرَّعْمِنِ الرَّعِيْمِ اللهِ اللهِ السَّلَامُ عَلَى اللهِ الرَّعْمِنِ الرَّعِيْمِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ الرَّعْمِنِ الرَّعْمِنِ الرَّعْمِينِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ الرَّعْمِينِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ الرَّعْمِينِ اللهِ اللهُ اللهِ اللهِي اللهِ اللْمُعْلَى اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللّهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ

CURE FOR SINS

Although Satan will try his best to prevent you from reading this booklet making you feel lazy, read it from beginning to end,

you will feel a Madanī revolution in yourself.

Signs of Happiness

Sayyidunā Saĥl bin Sa'd مَنْ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَالله وَسَلَّم narrates that one day the Holy Prophet مَنْ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَالله وَسَلَّم came out (of his blessed home) Abū تعلقه وَاللهُ عَنْهُ اللهُ عَنْهُ وَاللهُ عَنْهُ اللهُ عَنْهُ وَاللهُ عَنْهُ اللهُ عَنْهُ اللهُ عَنْهُ وَاللهُ عَنْهُ اللهُ وَاللهُ عَنْهُ اللهُ وَاللهُ عَنْهُ اللهُ وَسَلَّم عَنْهُ وَاللهُ وَسَلَّم وَاللهُ عَنْهُ وَاللهُ وَسَلَّم عَنْهُ وَاللهُ وَسَلَّم عَنْهُ وَاللهُ وَسَلَّم وَاللهُ وَسَلَّم عَنْهُ وَاللهُ وَسَلَّم وَاللهُ عَنْهُ وَاللهُ وَسَلَّم وَاللهُ وَاللهُ وَسَلَّم وَاللهُ وَسَلَّم وَاللهُ وَاللهُ وَاللهُ وَاللّهُ وَلّهُ وَاللّهُ وَاللّهُ



A Blessed Deal

Dear Islamic Brothers! The mercy of Allāĥ عَزَّدَجَلَّ is enormous; whosever recites Durūd on the Holy Prophet صَلِّى اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَاللهِ وَسَلَّم

once, Allāh ويتنه writes the Šawāb of ten virtues in his 'Book of Deeds', removes his ten sins and elevates his ten ranks. Unfortunately, these days, people waste lot of their time in useless talking! Would that we make it our habit to recite Durūd instead of talking uselessly!



Commit Sins but....

and said: "I commit many sins, please tell me a cure for sins." Therefore, telling him the first cure for sins, Sayyidunā Ibrāĥīm bin Adĥam telling him the first cure for sins, Sayyidunā Ibrāĥīm bin Adĥam said: "When you have a firm intention to commit sin, give up eating the sustenance of Allāĥ عَنْتِعَالًا "Amazed by listening to it, the man said: "What kind of advice you are giving to me! How is it possible! Only Allāĥ عَنْتِعَالًا is the provider of sustenance? How will I manage to eat anything?" Sayyidunā Ibrāĥīm bin Adĥam عَنْتِعَالُولاً "See! How bad it is to disobey the One whose sustenance you are eating!" Giving the second advice, Sayyidunā Ibrāĥīm bin Adĥam مَا اللهُ عَنْتُ اللهُ عَلَيْهِ اللهُ اللهُ عَنْدُ للهُ اللهُ وَاللهُ اللهُ اللهُ اللهُ اللهُ اللهُ وَاللهُ اللهُ اللهُ

Sayyidunā Ibrāĥīm bin Adĥam عليه محمّةُ الله الآكرة said: "See! How bad it is to disobey the One on whose land you are living!" Then, giving the third advice, Sayyidunā Ibrāĥīm bin Adĥam محمّةُ الله عليه said: "When you have made a firm intention to commit sin, hide

vourself at such a place where Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ may not see you and then commit sin over there." The man said astonishingly: "How is it possible for anyone to hide himself from Allah عَزَّمَهِ اللهُ He عَزَّمَهِ He عَزَّمَهِ is aware of even the state of our hearts!" Sayyidunā Ibrāĥīm bin Adĥam replied: "See! How bad it is for you to disobey Allāĥ عَلَيْهِ مَحْمَةُ اللهِ الْأَكْرَمُ despite believing Him being Samī' (the One who is All-Hearing) and Başīr (the One who is All-seeing); you are saying for sure that He عَزَّوَجَلُّ is seeing you all the time; even then, you are always committing sins!" Then, giving the fourth advice, Sayyidunā Ibrāĥīm bin Adĥam مَمْقُاللُه عَلَيْهُ said: "When the angel of death, Sayyidunā 'Izrāīl عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام comes to seize your soul, tell him to give you some grace so that you may repent." The man said, "I don't possess such authority; nobody will listen to me? The time of death is already fixed and I will not get even a second's grace." Sayyidunā Ibrāĥīm bin Adĥam عثيوة said: "If you know you are powerless and cannot get grace to repent, why don't you value the time you have right now and repent before the arrival of Sayyidunā 'Izrāīl عَلَيْهِ السَّلامِ Then, giving the fifth advice, Sayyidunā Ibrāĥīm bin Adĥam مَحْمَةُ الله عَلَيْه said: "After your death, when Munkar and Nakīr enter your grave, turn them out of your grave." The man replied, "What are you saying? How can I turn them out? What strength do I have?" He محمَّةُ الله عليه said: "If you cannot turn the angels out, why don't you prepare to answer their questions?" Then, giving the sixth advice, Sayyidunā Ibrāĥīm bin Adĥam مَحْمَةُالله عَلَيْه said: "If you are ordered to go to Hell on the Day of Judgement, refuse to go." The man said, "I will be dragged and thrown into Hell!"

Sayyidunā Ibrāĥīm bin Adĥam said: "If your state is such that you cannot give up eating Allāĥ's sustenance, you cannot get out of His land either, you cannot hide yourself from Him, you cannot get any grace to repent, you cannot turn Munkar and Nakīr out of your grave too and you cannot save yourself from the punishment of Hell, then you should give up sins so that you can protect yourself from all these troubles."

The six cures for sins in the form of advices given by Sayyidunā Ibrāĥīm bin Adĥam عَيْنِهِ had such an inspiring effect on the man that he wept bitterly, repented sincerely of all of his sins and kept to his repentance till his death. (Tażkiraĥ-tul-Auliyā, P100, Intishārāt-e-Ganjīnaĥ Tehran)

Do not Eat Allāĥ's Sustenance

Dear Islamic Brothers! Sayyidunā Ibrāĥīm bin Adĥam المتحرية في described the cure for sins in such an effective manner that the man repented sincerely of all of his sins. The first cure for sins suggested by Sayyidunā Ibrāĥīm bin Adĥam متحدة الله عليه was that he asked the man not to eat Allāĥ's sustenance in case of committing sins and the man responded that it was not possible for him as only Allāĥ عَلَيْتِ is the provider of everything. Sayyidunā Ibrāĥīm bin Adĥam عَلَيْتِ is the provider of everything. Sayyidunā Ibrāĥīm bin Adĥam عَلَيْتِ replied: "How bad it is to disobey the One whose sustenance you are eating!" Let us take an example for further clarification of this point. If we give something to someone, though Allāĥ عَلَيْتِ is the real provider of that thing, we try to get back from him a lot more than what gave to him. For example: If an employee comes late, the employer

tells him off saying "Why are you so late? You are getting a salary of £300; it is 10 a.m, you should have been here by 8.30 a.m! If you get late any more, your salary will be deducted." Sometimes, the employee is abused and if he is weak, he is even slapped. He is made to work till late hours even on holidays. In short, if someone employs anyone and pays him salary, he makes his employee work for every penny. So how disloyal it is that a person eats Allāĥ's sustenance but does not carry out His commandments. Allāĥ عَدَّوَعَلَّ has commanded to offer five daily Salāh and fast in the month of Ramadān, but people are lazy in fulfilling this duty. Allaĥ عَزْمَهَا has given wealth and ordered to pay only its 2.5% as Zakāĥ, under certain conditions, but proper and complete Zakāĥ is not paid. Allāĥ عَزْمَتِكُ has granted fertile farms and fruit-laden orchards and ordered to pay 'Ushr, but it is not paid. He عَزَّوَجَلَّ has ordered to stay away from certain acts but a large number of people seem indulged in His disobedience. How shameful it is to keep disobeying Allah عَرِّمَتِكُ despite eating His sustenance!

Leave the Land of Allāh عَدَّدَءَلَّ

Dear Islamic Brothers! The second cure for sins that Sayyidunā Ibrāĥīm bin Adĥam suggested is that if someone wants to commit sin, he should get out of Allāĥ's land- Obviously, this is impossible! If we are a guest in someone's house, we will try to avoid any such act that might cause damage. If we cause any loss, our conscience will prick us. Now, ponder that we live in

the kingdom of Allāĥ عَدْمَا but still we disobey Him! How strange and inconsiderate this sort of attitude is!

Hide from Allāĥ عَدَّوَجَلَّ

Dear Islamic Brothers! The third cure for sins that Sayyidunā Ibrāĥīm bin Adĥam عَثَوْمَةُلُ suggested is that, before committing sins, one should hide himself at such a place where Allāĥ عَثُومَةُلُ may not see him! It is as clear as a bright day that there is no such place that is hidden from Allāĥ عَدُومَةُلُ even for a moment. Would that, at the time of committing sins, we realize that Allāĥ عَدُومَةُلُ is seeing us!

Allāĥ عَزَّدَجَلٌ is Seeing!

In Baghdad, a wicked man caught a woman and drew his knife at her. People watched the whole scene from sideline but nobody dared to get the woman released from the grip of the wicked man. Meanwhile, a saint منتف ألله عنه came there; he whispered something into the ear of that man and left. The man shivered fearfully and fell unconscious. The knife dropped from his hand and the woman ran away. When the man recovered consciousness, he asked: "Who was that saint?" Someone told him: "He was a renowned saint of the time, Sayyidunā Bishr Ḥāfī منتف الله عليه is seeing this act of yours.' On hearing this, the man went onto say, I trembled with the fear of Allāh عَلَوْمَا لَمُ الله عَلَوْمَا لله عَلَوْمَا لله الله عَلَوْمَا لله الله عَلَوْمَا لله عَلَوْمَا لله عَلَوْمَا لله عَلَوْمَا لله عَلَوْمَا لله عَلَوْمَا لله الله عَلَوْمَا لله عَلَوْمَا لله عَلَوْمَا لله عَلَوْمَا لله عَلَوْمَا لله عَلَوْمَا لله الله عَلَوْمَا لله عَلَوْمَا لله الله عَلَوْمَا له الله عَلْمَا له الله عَلَوْمَا له الله عَلَوْمَا

Having said this, the man started crying bitterly. Frightened by this event, he got fever and passed away within a week. (Rawd-ur-Riyāḥīn, P171, Muṭba'ĥ -tul-Maīmanīĥ Egypt)

Who can Answer on the Day of Judgement?

Dear Islamic Brothers! Really, while committing sins, if someone imagines that his Creator is seeing him, he may be able to refrain from sin. When lying, one should not be heedless of the fact that though he is deceiving the other person by lying and the other is also regarding him a truthful person, Allāh عَزَّتِكال is seeing all this. Similarly, at the time of abusing someone, the abuser should remember that Allāh عَزَّدَجَلَّ who is Samī' and Baṣīr is seeing and hearing him. Likewise, while misusing eyes, one should imagine that though the one whom he is seeing unlawfully is unaware, Allāĥ عَتْنَجَلَّ is not only seeing him but is also aware of his intention. Some people lustfully see Amrad (an attractive young boy) filling their eyes with Harām; the Amrad and others may not be able to notice it, rather, they consider the one misusing his eyes a pious person but such a person should never forget that the Creator of the universe knows even the state of hearts. Those who see Amrad unlawfully, make their body touch with that of the Amrad, derive pleasure from his smile, talk to him lustfully, sit with him on motorcycle, all should refrain from these acts; would that all these people realize that how shameless it is to commit these acts despite knowing that Allah عَرِّيتُ is seeing them! If they are held answerable for these misdeeds on the Day of Judgement, what

answer such people would give! How they would be able to save themselves from the wrath of Allāĥ عَدَّمَا الْ

Psychological Effect

Dear Islamic Brothers! Sometimes, a person avoids committing evil deeds due to the fear of others. For example, if someone's parents or teachers are present, he would not abuse anyone due to the fear of his parents or teachers, but extremely regretfully, he does not fear Allāĥ عَلَيْهَا. Moreover, if a dignitary is present, people fear him so much that they do not even raise their voice in his presence; they talk to him humbly and meekly. Would that we have persistent fear of Allāĥ عَلَيْهَا in our heart! As we dislike committing sins in the presence of people, we should have the mindset that Allāĥ عَلَيْهَا is seeing us. If the thought that Allāĥ عَلَيْهَا is seeing us is deeply rooted in our heart and mind, we would succeed in getting rid of sins.



Ask for Grace for Repentance

Describing the fourth cure for sins, Sayyidunā Ibrāhīm bin Adĥam خَنْوَالُهُ Said: "O sinner! When the angel of death comes to take your soul, ask him to wait and give you some grace so that you may repent." It is obvious that he will not give grace, so why not repent right now? Why are you always committing sins! For the sake of Allāh عَدُوْمَا وَاللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ

It is stated in the Qurān, (Pāraĥ 28, Sūraĥ Ḥashr, verse 16),



Translation from Kanz-ul-Īmān

Like Satan when he said to man to disbelieve and then when he disbelieved, (Satan) said, "I am quit of you, I fear Allāh عَرْمَا للهُ the Creator of all the worlds."

Meaning of Repentance

Dear Islamic Brothers! Satan is very cunning! He makes man commit Kufr (blasphemy) and then turns his back. Since Satan will not be blessed with repentance, he does not want anybody else to repent thereby becoming free from his evil trap. Therefore, repent immediately! Listen to the meaning of repentance; nowadays a strange manner of repentance is observed. Some people are seen saying, "I repent, I repent" softly slapping their cheeks smilingly or laughingly, assuming that they have repented. It is not true repentance. A Ḥadīš says: "أَنْنَاهُ تُوْبَاتُهُ (Remorse is repentance). (Sunan Ibn-e- Mājaĥ, Ḥadīš 4252, V4 P492, Dār-ul-Ma'rifaĥ Beirut)

Method of Repentance

Dear Islamic Brothers! In case of committing a sin, one should have resentment against sin in his heart, feel remorse and tremble with fear. He should also have a firm intention never to commit the sin again. In the state of remorse and resentment against sin in heart, and with a firm intention of avoiding it in the future, he should beseech in the court of Allāh عَرْمَعَالُ 'Yā Allāh عَرْمَعَالُ I repent of the sin of misusing my eyes, for example, that I have committed and I promise never to commit this sin again.'



Three Pillars of Repentance

Ḥaḍrat 'Allāmaĥ Sayyid Muḥammad Na'īm-ud-Dīn Murādābādī بالمعالية says, "There are three pillars of repentance:

- 1. Admitting the sin
- 2. Feeling of shame
- 3. Determination to abandon the sin. If the sin is compensable, it is must to compensate for it. For example, it is necessary for the completion of repentance of the abandoner of Ṣalāĥ to offer the missed Ṣalāĥ as Qaḍā." (Khazāin-ul-'Irfān, P12 Bombay)

Name on the Door of Hell

Dear Islamic Brothers! Those who do not offer Ṣalāĥ should pay careful attention. Missed Ṣalāĥ is not forgiven by mere repentance. It is indispensable to offer missed Ṣalāĥ as Qaḍā and repentance will be made for delay. Some people miss their Fajr Ṣalāĥ regularly and it seems, (Allāĥ عَدَيْعَالُ forbid), as if they

do not consider it objectionable either. They do not feel remorse at all. If someone tries to persuade such a person to offer Fajr Ṣalāĥ with Jamā'at, he responds with a smile on his face: "I am unable to wake up." On the other hand, if the same person has to fly to a foreign country for business and the time of his flight is 5 a.m., he would probably get to the airport by 2 a.m. Similarly, if he has to go for a picnic by train, he would probably reach the station an hour earlier. How crucial time has come! If someone is asked to offer Ṣalāĥ, he ignores it saying 'I am unable to wake up' but when it comes to going somewhere for a worldly interest, he wakes up without any difficulty or does not even go to sleep. Alas! How people try to skip worship and look for different baseless excuses these days.

An Incident

A pious person مَحَمُّالُلُمُعَلِّهِ narrates: "One day, I saw Satan who said to me, 'There was a time when I would teach people and now people teach me." (Talbīs-e-Iblīs, P39, Dar-ul- Kitāb- ul-'Arabī Beirut)

Millions of regret! If the time of the Jamā'at of Fajr Ṣalāĥ is 5.15 a.m., people are not prepared to wake up at 5.00 a.m. and reach the Masjid in time. Even those who offer other four Ṣalāĥ regularly are seen lazy in offering Fajr Ṣalāĥ. A Ḥadīš says: 'Whoever abandons Ṣalāĥ deliberately, his name will be written on the door of Hell through which he will enter." (Ḥilya-tul-Auliyā, Ḥadīš 10590, V8, P299, Dār-ul-Kutub-ul-'Ilmiyyaĥ Beirut)

Anyway, Allāĥ عَزْمَالُ forbid, if someone has ever missed any Ṣalāĥ, he should offer it as Qaḍā and repent sincerely for the delay.

Repenting for the Delay

Dear Islamic Brothers! Try to comprehend the matter of Qaḍā Ṣalāĥ with the help of the following example: Suppose you borrowed money from 'Zaīd' and promised him to return it by the next evening, but you delayed payment for two days. Obviously, 'Zaīd' will be annoyed with you as you did not keep your promise and distressed him either. (Regretfully these days many debtors usually delay payment).

Now, you are supposed to pay debt immediately and apologize to 'Zaīd' as well for the delay in payment. You should also try to please him in some way.

Pay Debt even by Selling Possessions

Dear Islamic Brothers! If you have borrowed some money from someone and now you do not have cash to pay the debt, but you have household items and furniture etc., you will have to pay your debt even by selling your household things. If you neither pay debt nor obtain grace from the lender, your each and every moment will pass in sins.

Harm of Delaying the Payment of Debt

Hujja-tul-Islām Sayyidunā Imām Muḥammad Ghazālī states: "Despite being in a position to pay the debt, if a debtor delays the payment even for an hour without the permission of the creditor, he will be sinner and oppressor. Even if he is in the state of fasting, Ṣalāĥ or sleeping, sins will be continuously written in his Book of Deeds. He will remain distant from the

mercy of Allāh عَزَّدَجُلَ. The ability of paying debt is not subject to the availability of cash. Instead, if the debtor can pay the debt by selling anything that he owns, but does not do so, he will still be a sinner. If he pays the debt by palming off the thing that the creditor does not like, he will still remain sinner. The debtor will not be able to get rid of this sin unless he satisfies the creditor because it is a grave sin but people consider it trivial." (Kīmīyā-e-Sa'ādat, VI, P336, Intishārāt-e-Ganjīnaĥ Tehran)



The Nuisance of three Pence

Dear Islamic Brothers! These days, no one pays attention to this issue. Most people do not pay debt in spite of being in a position to do so. Traders, in particular, cause much delay in paying their debt; the creditors keep contacting the traders and visiting their shops, but debt is not paid. Some traders make excuses and some even threaten creditors like this: 'I will not pay debt, recover it, if you can.' Remember! A'lā Ḥaḍrat Imām-e-Aĥl-e-Sunnaĥ, Mujaddid of the Ummaĥ, Revivalist of the Sunnaĥ, Destroyer of Bid'aĥ, Scholar of Sharī'aĥ, Guide of Tarīqaĥ, Fountain of Blessing, 'Allāmaĥ Moulānā, Al-Ḥāj, Al-Ḥāfiz, Al-Qārī, Ash Shāĥ Imām Ahmad Razā Khan كالمنافقة states:

'The debtor not paying three pence debt which he borrowed from someone in the world, will have to give 700 Ṣalāĥ offered with Jamā't in exchange for three pence on the Day of Judgement.' If he runs out of his good deeds, the creditor's sins will be given to

him and he will be thrown into the Fire of Hell. This is justice, and Allāĥ عَزَّمَالَ does not forgive the rights of others until the one whose right was violated forgives. The debtor must have mercy on himself and become free of the burden of debt. He should not consider his death far from him; he would not be able to bear the torment of fire." (Fatāwā-e-Razavīyyaĥ, V25, P69, Razā Foundation Lahore)

If it is the nuisance of the debt of three pence, what will be the condition of those who borrow millions and do not pay back! Moreover, only accepted congregational Ṣalāĥ will be given, and we do not even know whether our Ṣalāĥ have been accepted or rejected.



The Šawāb of Charity Daily

Dear Islamic Brothers! Let me also draw your attention that if someone borrowed money from you and did not pay back within the agreed period of time, you should not get disappointed. You will get a daily Šawāb of donating that amount of money as charity. For example, on 7th March, you lent 1000 rupees to a person who promised to return it to you by 12th March but he returned the money to you on 28th March without taking grace from you, with a delay of 16 days; so, you will get the Šawāb of spending 16000 rupees as charity.



The Parable of A'lā-Ḥaḍrat مُحْمَةُ الله عَلَيه

Once, someone said to A'lā Ḥaḍrat 'Your grace! I have given some debt to a person but he does not return.' A'lā Ḥaḍrat said, "In the present era, it is unlikely to recover debt from someone; people owe me 1,500 rupees! While giving them debt, I made up my mind that if they paid back, it would be all right, otherwise, I would not ask them to return. To date, none of them returned even a single penny. I do not forgive such debt. Its reason is that a Ḥadīš states: 'If a person lent money to someone and the agreed date of return passes, he gets a daily Šawāb of donating the amount of debt as charity.' (Majma'uz Zawāid, Ḥadīš 6676, V4, P242, Dar-ul-Fikr Beirut) This is why I gave the money as a debt instead of a gift! Otherwise, how would I be able to donate 1,500 rupees daily?" (Malfūz, Part I, P40, Hāmid & Co. Lahore)



Why Delay in Repentance?

Dear Islamic Brothers! Having mentioned some necessary rulings about debt, let's return to our main topic that is 'cure for sins'. Therefore, Sayyidunā Ibrāĥīm bin Adĥam عليه said to the person seeking a cure for sins that he should ask the angel of death, Sayyidunā 'Izrāī عليه for some grace to repent when he comes to take his soul. The man responded that the angel would not give him grace. So he was told; "When you know you will not be given grace to repent, why you are delaying repentance? Ask for forgiveness immediately!"

Dear Islamic Brothers! When our time is up, we will not be given the grace of even a moment!

Allaĥ عَتْبَعَلَ says in the Holy Qurān, Pāraĥ 28, Suraĥ Munāfiqūn, Verse 9 and 10:



Translation from Kanz-ul-Imān

'O believers! Let not your wealth and your children divert you from the remembrance of Allāh عَدْمَعَلَ and whoever does so, they are really in loss. And spend some out of what We have given to you in Our path before death approaches any of you and then you say, O my Creator عَدْمَعَلُ! Why did you not grant me respite for a little time, so that I might have given alms and have been among the righteous.'



No Grace will be Given

Dear Islamic Brothers! On the verge of death, grace is being asked for spending in the way of Allāĥ عَزْمَعَلَ and being among

the pious. Remember! Regret after death will be of no use. In other words, regretting after death like if I were given some grace I would start offering Ṣalāĥ. I did not realise that death would come so suddenly. I did not know that I would meet a fatal accident that would take my life. I had the wishful-thinking that I was an expert driver but I was quite unaware that the brakes would fail or that a speedy truck would crush me. I never thought that I would get meningitis (severe fever) which would result in my death. If I were aware that I would pass away in my young age before getting married and before reaching old age, I would pay no attention to people's taunts. In addition to the Farāiḍ, I would grow my beard and hair according to Sunnaĥ and wear a turban as well. I would fill my Madanī In'āmāt card daily and, despite having the busyness of the damned world, I would travel with Madanī Qāfilaĥ for three days every month.

Who will Perform Ḥajj?

Alas! There was a veil of heedlessness on my eyes. Whenever someone advised me to keep a beard, I would make an excuse saying that if Allāĥ عَدُونَا blesses me with the privilege of Ḥajj, I will return from Makkaĥ and Madīnaĥ having grown beard. I was quite unaware that I was not predestined to perform Ḥajj and behold Madīnaĥ and that I would die even before going for Ḥajj.

Dear Islamic Brothers! Remember! Only those whose souls uttered عَلَي نَيِّيَاءَ عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامِ on the call of Sayyidunā Ibrāĥīm عَلَى نَيِّيَاءُ عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامِ would surely get the privilege of performing Ḥajj for as many

times as they uttered لَبَيْنُ whereas those whose souls did not utter لَبَيْنُ would never be able to perform Ḥajj. Therefore, it is stated in Durr-e-Manṣūr that when Sayyidunā Ibrāĥīm عَلَيْ وَيَتَامَعَلُهُ built the Holy Ka'baĥ, Allāĥ الصَّلَةُ ordered: "O Ibrāĥīm! Climb up the mountain and call the people for Ḥajj." Sayyidunā Ibrāĥīm عَلَى تَعِيَّا وَعَلَيْهِ الصَّلَّهُ السَّلَامُ السَّلَةُ السَّلَامُ will my voice reach them?" Allāĥ عَلَى تَعْتَامَعَلَيْهِ الصَّلَةُ said: "You are to call; making your voice reach is in Our omnipotence." When Sayyidunā Ibrāĥīm عَلَى تَعْلَيْكِالصَّلَةُ وَالسَّلَامُ called people for Ḥajj, whoever was predestined to perform Ḥajj, his soul uttered لَنَبُنُكُ (Durr-e-Manṣūr, V2, P32, Dar-ul-Fikr Beirut)

Dear Islamic Brothers! Nobody knows whether or not he is predestined to perform Ḥajj. Even if someone is blessed with performing Ḥajj and keeping a beard afterwards, the sin of getting beard shaved for as long as he committed this sin waiting for Ḥajj will still be written in his book of deeds. So, why the Ḥarām act of getting beard shaved is committed for so long! Dear Islamic Brothers! Please accept my advice; do not wait for Ḥajj. Obey the commandment of Allāĥ عَرْمَتِكُ and His Beloved Rasūl

The Beloved of Allāĥ صَلَّىٰ الله تَعَالَىٰ عَلَيْهِ عَلَيْهِ said: "Trim your moustaches short and let your beards grow. Do not adopt the countenance of the Jews."" (Sharḥ Maʾānī – al-Ašār, Ḥadīš 6424, V2, P28, Dār-ul-Kutub-ul-ʿIlmiyyaĥ Beirut) Therefore, make a firm intention of keeping a fistful beard right now.

Remember! Shaving and shortening beard less than a fistful are both Ḥarām acts. Therefore, grow fistful beard from beneath the chin.



I will Start Offering Ṣalāĥ from Jumu'aĥ (Friday)

Dear Islamic Brothers! Sometimes, if someone is requested to start offering Ṣalāĥ, he replies he will commence offering Ṣalāĥ from Friday. Sometimes, he says that Ramaḍān is approaching so he will start offering Ṣalāĥ from the very first fast. Remember! It is one of the fatal attacks of Satan who makes people have long hopes. Really, entrapped by this satanic trick, many people forget at all that they may die even before Ramaḍān or Friday. Let me relate you a true incident.

Death before Friday

Some Islamic brothers from New Karachi informed me on Wednesday that two sudden deaths occurred in their community. An Islamic sister's clothes caught fire, which resulted in her demise and a food vendor died of heart failure. I (the author) offered their funeral Ṣalāĥ. An Islamic brother told me that some Islamic brothers of Da'wat-e-Islami tried to persuade the food vendor making individual effort to offer Ṣalāĥ, and he had promised to start offering Ṣalāĥ from Friday, but alas! His own (funeral) Ṣalāĥ was offered just two days before Friday. May Allāĥ عَدُومَا forgive me, the deceased, and the whole Ummaĥ of the Beloved

Prophet صَلَى الله تَعَالَى عَلَيْه وَ السَّوَى الله عَلَيْه وَ السَّوَى الله عَلَيْه وَ السَّوَالله عَلَيْه وَ السَّوَالله عَلَيْه وَ السَّوَالله عَلَيْه وَ السَّوَالله عَلَيْه وَ السَّوَ عَلَيْه وَ السَّوَالله عَلَيْه وَ السَّوَالله عَلَيْه وَ السَّوَ عَلَيْه وَ السَّوَالله عَلَيْه وَ السَّوَالله عَلَيْه وَ السَّوَ عَلَيْهُ وَ السَّوَالله عَلَيْهُ وَ السَّوَالله عَلَيْهُ وَ السَّوَالله عَلَيْهُ وَالسَّوَالله عَلَيْهُ وَالسَّوْلِ عَلَيْهُ وَالسَّوْلِ عَلَيْهُ وَالسَّوْلِ عَلَيْهُ وَلِي السَّوْلِ عَلَيْهُ وَالسَّوْلِ عَلَيْهُ وَالله عَلَيْهُ وَالسَّوْلِ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهُ وَالله عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهُ وَالله عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهُ وَالله عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهُ وَاللّهُ عَلَيْهُ عَلِي عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْ عَلَيْهُ عَلِي عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهُ عَلِي عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهُ عَلِي عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهُ عَلِي



Why Delay in Something Virtuous

If there is a personal interest in something, people say, 'Why delay in a good deed!' but if a good deed is burdensome for Nafs (Psyche), it is delayed till Friday, Ramaḍān or Ḥajj; and this delay is actually a pretext for getting rid of the matter.

Many such people promising to start offering Ṣalāĥ from Friday do not keep this promise despite the passing of many Fridays. Similarly, many those promising to grow their beard during Ḥajj remain deprived of beard despite performing Ḥajj. Those who have fear of Allāĥ مَا مَا مَا مُعَالِمُ and love of Muṣṭafā مَا اللهُ in their heart do not even think about such pretexts, they are blessed with immediate repentance and performance of good deeds.

Job without Delay

Dear Islamic brothers! Try to understand my advice with the help of the following example. If someone offers a job to a jobless person from the commencement of the next year, suggesting him to rest for a month at his home, the job-seeker would perhaps request the employer to hire him on the same day without any delay so that he could earn some money for the expenses of that day.

Lame Excuses

Dear Islamic brothers! If someone is in the need of a job, he would never like to endure any delay in getting a job but if a person is requested to start offering Ṣalāĥ or grow his beard he ignores this sincere request delaying it till Friday, Ramaḍān or Ḥajj. Some people say that they would grow beard after beholding Madinaĥ or fulfilling the responsibility of their sons' marriage or paying their debt.

عَدَّدَجَلَّ Journey in the Path of Allāĥ

Satan, cunning and clever, attacks man in so many different ways. If a person who wastes his time by gossiping with his friends in hotels, watching films and dramas till late night is requested to travel with the Sunnaĥ-inspiring Madanī Qāfilaĥ of Da'wat-e-Islami, he excuses saying that he is living from hand to mouth, he has to work hard daily to earn livelihood for his family, and there is no one to provide for his family in his absence. No doubt, the one who has a genuine problem will not be objected to but most people remain deprived of travelling with Madanī Qāfilah because of satanic misgiving. As Satan knows that if somebody succeeds in travelling with Madanī Qāfilaĥ he will not only start offering Şalāĥ, adopt Sunnaĥ, learn different supplications and act upon Madanī In'āmāt but also persuade others to perform these good deeds making individual efforts, therefore, Satan creates every possible hurdle in the way of travelling with Madanī Qāfilaĥ. Satan leaves no stone unturned to keep people busy with worldly matters till their death so that they could neither make

efforts for the betterment of their Hereafter nor find out cure for sins.



Travelling for Wealth

Dear Islamic brothers! How crucial time has come! People are not ready to travel with Madanī Qāfilaĥ just for a few days with Prophet's devotees to learn Sunnaĥ but they are whole-heartedly ready to travel to even far-flung countries for earning worldly wealth. They do not care about staying away from their family for many years. They keep visiting travel agents in order to obtain Visa for non-Muslims countries such as England, America, Japan etc.

Sometimes, agents defraud them of thousands of pounds and they are left abandoned, without assistance. Even if they do manage to land in a foreign country, they have to face many worldly problems.

Life-Taking Visa

To begin with, temporary visas are issued and sometimes, visas are fake. On reaching a foreign country by a fake visa, one has to live like thieves hiding here and there. If caught, they are sent to prison. In a foreign country, they have no one to confide in and share their problems. Many such people miserably die of grief and starvation. On the other hand, their family is anxious to know about the whereabouts and safety of their beloved who

had not contacted them for many years. The pitiable family is looking forward to the arrival of huge wealth from Japan but they are unaware that their last hope, having reached Japan happily, had passed away behind the bars in a miserable way. Even his corpse had decayed and his grave had also been wiped out. Alas! How miserable, pitiable and helpless this person is! There is no one to make even <code>Īṣāl-e-Šawāb</code> to him because his family is unaware of his death.

Īṣāl-e-Šawāb may be Made to the living as well

Remember! Īṣāl-e-Šawāb may be made to the living Muslims as well. Therefore, those whose any relative has gone missing should make Īṣāl-e-Šawāb to him so that he gets some relief, if he has died. No doubt, arranging for Quranic recitation on the 3rd, 10th day of death are also a means of Īṣāl-e-Šawāb, but if it is done for a missing person, people will be surprised. Therefore, make Īṣāl-e-Šawāb by reciting Quran, Durūd Sharīf etc. without holding death-anniversary etc. Further, without making the announcement of Īṣāl-e-Šawāb, distribute religious books or get a Masjid built. With the intention of Īṣāl-e-Šawāb travel with the Madanī Qāfilaĥ and pay expenses of Madanī Qāfilaĥ for the poor through responsible Islamic brother. Many such good deeds may be performed with the intention of making Īṣāl-e-Šawāb.

Terrible State of the Corpse

Even if someone succeeded in earning wealth for a few years, eventually, death would come. It is often seen that when someone dies in a foreign land, his body is cut open and his organs such as

heart, kidneys, liver and intestines are removed. Chemicals are added and the corpse is sent to the homeland by an aeroplane. The family of the deceased wails and weeps. The burial takes place and soon everyone forgets about the deceased and they are once again occupied in the attractions of the world. It is necessary to forget because the affairs of the world have to continue.

'Allāmaĥ Jalāl-ud-Dīn Suyūṭī ash-Shāfi'ī منت states that Sayyidunā 'Abdullaĥ ibn 'Abbās منت narrated: 'An angel of Allāĥ عَدَّمَا أَن is deputed at the graves. When people bury their dead and leave, the angel throws a handful of dust and says, 'Go towards your world and forget your dead'." (Sharḥ-us-Ṣudūr, P103, Dār-ul-Kutub-ul-'Ilmiyyaĥ Beirut)

Īmān Taking Visa

These days some countries do not issue visas readily to the Muslims. Therefore, the nominal "Muslim" visa agents advise Muslim applicants (Allāh عَلَيْتَكُ forbid) to declare themselves as Qādiyānī or Christians on their application forms. Some people follow this advice. Remember! The agent who gives such advice becomes a Kāfir (blasphemer) as soon as he gives this advice, even if his advice is not followed. If the seeker of visa for job declares himself a Christian or any other non-Muslim, he also becomes a Kāfir and Murtad (apostate). If a married person did so, his Nikāḥ (marriage) would terminate. If he was a Murīd (disciple), his Baī'at (spiritual connection) to his Sheikh would also break. All his good deeds such as Ṣalāĥ, fasting

donations, 'Umrah and Hajj would be ruined. Some people make such excuses as I have been unemployed for ages, I have the responsibility of getting my sisters married, I was impelled and it was not my intention to become a Kāfir, I only declared myself to be a Kāfir for the purpose of obtaining a visa, I am a true Muslim, one does not become a Kāfir by such false declarations etc. Remember! Even if someone jokingly says or writes that he is a Kāfir, he becomes Kāfir. If someone says that he will become a Kāfir after a hundred years, he becomes Kāfir immediately. However, if someone threatens to kill him, cut anybody-part or beat severely and the one being threatened is sure that the threatener would do what he is threatening, so, in such a grave compulsion, if a person says or writes that he is a Kāfir or bows before an idol at the command of the threatener. he will not become a Kāfir provided his heart is contented with Islam. But such compulsion is not found in the case of a visa for job purposes. Allāĥ عَزْمَتِكُ forbid, if someone has done this mistake, he must repent immediately and renew his faith by repenting of Kufr and reciting the Kalimah. If he was married and wants to keep the same wife, he must perform Nikāḥ again. If he wants to become a Murīd (disciple), he must do baī'at again with his previous Sheikh or with a Sheikh who fulfils the Sharī'aĥ criteria.

Remember! Allāĥ عَرِّمَا forbid, if someone dies in the state of Kufr, he will be punished forever in the fire of Hell.





Method of Repentance & Renewal of Īmān

Let me now tell you how to renew faith. Remember! It is essential to repent with the willingness of heart–just verbal repentance will not be enough. For example, if a person becomes disbeliever as a result of blurting words of Kufr and someone makes him repent in such a way that the repenter does not even realise what he repented of; it is not the way of repentance and the person is still Kāfir. What he has to do is to admit that what he blurted was a Kufr and feel resentment against it in his heart. It is better that he mentions the words of Kufr while repenting. For example, someone who declared himself a Christian on the visa form should say:

"Ya Allāĥ اَعَدَّوَهَا I had declared myself as a Christian on the visa form. I am against it and repent of this Kufr. وَاللهُ مُحَمَّدٌ رَّسُولُ اللهِ (There is none worthy of worship except Allāĥ عَدَّوَهَا Muḥammad مَا مَا مُعَالِمُهُ اللهُ وَمَا لَا مَا لَهُ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَالله وَسَلّم is the Rasūl of Allāĥ مَا لَا اللهُ مَا اللهُ اللهُ وَمَا لَا عَلَيْهِ وَاللهُ وَمِنْ اللهُ اللهُ وَمَا للهُ مَا اللهُ مَا اللهُ اللهُ وَمَا للهُ مَا اللهُ مُعَالِمُ اللهُ مَا اللهُ اللهُ مَا ا

In this way, both repentance from a specific Kufr and renewal of Īmān will be valid.

Allāh عَرِّوَجِلَ forbid, if someone blurted different words of Kufr on different occasions and does not now remember which words of Kufr he blurted, he should say: "Ya Allāh اعرَّوَجِلَ Whatever Kufr (blasphemy) I have committed to date I am against it and repent of it." Then he has to recite Kalimaĥ-e-Ṭayyibaĥ. If he knows the translation of the Kalimaĥ, there is no need to utter the translation verbally. If a person does not know whether or not he has ever blurted Kufr and wants to repent as caution, he

should say: "Ya Allāĥ عَوْدَجَلَ If I have ever committed any Kufr, I repent of it." Then he should recite the Kalimaĥ.

Madanī Advice: Performing two rak'at of Ṣalāĥ-tul-Taubaĥ every night before going to sleep, one should repent in the foregoing way as a precaution and renew his Īmān. If the witnesses are easily available, husband & wife should at times repent and renew Nikāḥ within the house. Any sane and adult Muslim man and woman including father, mother, brother, sister and offspring may become the witnesses of Nikāḥ.



Method of Renewing Nikāḥ

The renewal of Nikāḥ means doing Nikāḥ with a new dowry. It is not necessary to gather people for this purpose. Nikāḥ is the name of offer and acceptance in presence of two male witnesses or one male and two female witnesses. The sermon of Nikāḥ is not a condition; it is Mustaḥab. If someone has not memorized the sermon, he may recite مِسْمِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ عَلَيْهُ اللهِ and Sūraĥ Fātiḥaĥ. The minimum dowry is 30.618 grams of silver or its equivalent currency in cash; this is Wājib. For example, you intend to give dowry of £550 (but get it confirmed that the amount of the stated weight of silver is not more than £550), say to the woman in presence of the witnesses: "I have done Nikāḥ with you in exchange for the dowry of £550." The woman should say, "I have accepted." After the Nikāḥ, the woman can forgive

the dowry if she wants but the man should not ask the woman to forgive the dowry unnecessarily.

Madanī Pearl: The cases in which Nikāḥ becomes null and void; for example, someone blurted Kufr and became a Kāfir, dowry is Wājib for the renewal of Nikāḥ in such cases. However, dowry is not necessary for the renewal of Nikāḥ done as a caution. (*Mulakhkhaṣ-az -Rad-dul-Muḥtār, V5, P338-339*)

Warning: The one who becomes an apostate and marries without renewing his Īmān, his Nikāḥ is not valid.



How to Become Pious

Dear Islamic Brothers! In order to develop the enthusiasm of attaining cure for sins and protecting your Īmān, make it your habit to travel with the Madanī Qāfilaĥs of Da'wat-e-Islāmī in the company of Prophet's devotees. All Islamic brothers should make the intention of travelling with Madanī Qāfilaĥ for continuous twelve months in their lifetime, 30 days every year and 3 days every month. If you wish to become a well-mannered Muslim with good character, try to lead your life acting upon 72 Madanī In'āmāt. Fill the card everyday and give it to the Żimmaĥdār of Da'wat-e-Islāmī within the first 10 days of the Islamic month. There are 63 Madanī In'āmāt for Islamic sisters; they should also submit their cards every month. To make it easy to act upon the Madanī In'āmāt, Maktaba-tul-Madīnaĥ has published a book

entitled 'Madanī Guldastaĥ'. Please buy this book and go through it; acting upon Madanī In'āmāt will become easy by virtue of this book النَّهُمَّ اللهُ عَلَّوْتُهُ عَلَى اللهُ عَلَّامُ اللهُ عَلَيْهِ عَلَى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهِ عَلَيْهِ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهِ عَلَيْهِ عَلَيْهِ عَلَيْهِ عَلَيْهِ عَلِيْهِ عَلَيْهِ عَلَيْهِ عَلَيْهِ عَلَيْهِ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهِ عَلْهُ عَلَيْهِ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهِ عَلِي عَلَيْهِ عَلَيْهِ عَلَيْهِ عَلَيْهِ عَلَيْهِ عَلَيْهِ عَلَيْ



The Blossoming of Sunnah

By the Grace of Allah المؤمل Sunnahs of the Holy Prophet are extensively learnt and taught in the congenial Madani Environment of Dawat-e-Islami, a global non-political movement for the propagation of Qur'an and Sunnah.

It is a Madani request to spend the whole night in the weekly Sunnah Inspiring Ijtimä' commencing after Salät-ul-Maghrib every Thursday in your city. (In Båb-ul-Madinah [Karachi], the Ijtimā' is held at Faizān-e-Madīnah, Mahallah Saudagrān, Old Sabzī Mandī). Habitualize yourself to a punctual travel in the Madani Qafilah with the devotees of the Holy Prophet in order to learn the Sunnah and fill out the Madani In'amat booklet daily practicing Fikr-e-Madinah (Madani Contemplation) and submit it to the Zimmadår (relevant representative of Dawat-e-you will develop a mindset and a yearning to protect your faith, adopt the Sunnahs and be averse to sins.

Every Islamic brother should develop the Madani Mindset that "I must strive to reform myself and people of the entire world Jest bithet."

In order to reform ourselves, we must act upon the Madani In'amat and to reform people of the entire world we must travel in the Madani Qafilah الدها علامة علامة الم



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